

U.S. Issues Figures on Infiltration

Totals Are Lower Than During 1968

By Ralph Blumenthal
SAIGON, Jan. 6 (NYT).—Enemy infiltration into South Vietnam in 1969 totaled 100,000 to 110,000 troops, or 30,000 to 40,000 fewer than in 1968, according to estimates by officials here.

As in 1968, they said, infiltration rose at the end of last year from a seasonal mid-year dip, but the monthly figures for last November and December were still reported to have been below the 3,500 and 4,500 North Vietnamese troops who were reported to have slipped into the South in November and December of 1968.

Thus, at the end of 1969, according to official estimates, there were 230,000 to 240,000 enemy troops and Communist political cadres in and bordering South Vietnam, a drop from the 250,000 estimated at the end of 1968.

Of these, about 130,000 were described as "Viet Cong" and the remainder as "North Vietnamese infiltrators." Of the total military forces, about 40 percent, or less than 50,000, were believed to be combat troops, the rest supporting forces. About half of the total Communist forces, approximately 120,000, were believed to be in South Vietnam, the other half poised outside.

Key to Intentions

The significance of the enemy figures is difficult to assess, authorities here said. They note that while the number of enemy troops entering the South may be down, many thousands of others are in the "pipeline" en route from the North—or positioned in Cambodia or Laos for a thrust into the South at any time.

The uncertainty surrounding the evaluation of the infiltration figures appears to reach to the highest levels in Washington.

President Nixon and Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird reported recently that infiltration was up, apparently comparing it to earlier last year. Secretary of State William P. Rogers said Dec. 23 that it was down by 50 percent, apparently comparing it to the year-end figures of 1968.

Because Mr. Nixon has said that enemy infiltration is a major determinant in his troop withdrawal policy and because American officials say they do not want to show the Communists how much—or how little—they know of enemy movements, officials here declined to discuss infiltration except on a background basis and without attribution.

Fewer Defectors

SAIGON, Jan. 6 (NYT).—Defections to the South Vietnamese side by persons with connections with the Viet Cong dropped sharply in December, according to statistics compiled by American officials here.

The American officials said that 2,574 persons had defected to the South Vietnamese government in the four-week period ending Jan. 3. This compares with totals of 4,021 and 5,615 for similar periods in November and October respectively.



ON THE SPOT.—Lt. Gen. William Peers at My Lai pointing out some observations to a civilian member of his investigation team looking into the alleged massacre. Gen. Peers, who is trying to find out whether U.S. field commanders tried to cover up the massacre, wound up his on-the-spot investigation Monday and returned to Saigon.

Meadlo Lawyer Says Ex-GI Has Done Nothing Criminal

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (WP).—Gathered 70 to 75 people "and Lt. Calley . . . said, 'Meadlo, we got another job to do.' And so he walked over to the people and started pushing them off and shooting them."

Lawyers Visit Vietnam

CHU LAI, South Vietnam, Jan. 6 (AP).—Opposing lawyers in the impending court-martial of Lt. Calley arrived at American Division headquarters here today to conduct their own investigation.

Maj. Kenneth Raby, defense counsel for Lt. Calley, and Capt. Aubrey Daniel, the prosecutor, conferred briefly with Maj. Gen. Lloyd B. Ramsey, the American Division's commanding general.

Maj. Raby said they planned to go later to My Lai, 12 miles southwest of Chu Lai. My Lai is where the alleged massacre of civilians by U.S. troops occurred on March 16, 1968.

Mrs. Kester appeared at a press conference in the Pentagon after Mr. Meadlo, of Terre Haute, Ind., had testified for 30 minutes before an Army panel investigating the original handling of the My Lai incident by military authorities.

Mrs. Kester Cited

Asked if the Nuremberg trials after World War II had not placed responsibility on the person carrying out military orders, Mrs. Kester said: "Nuremberg was a grossly different situation than that of Meadlo."

"Paul Meadlo has done nothing more than any soldier who has been in Vietnam," Mrs. Kester said. "He did not want to go, but he was taken in by the draft. He didn't want to be in the infantry, but he was put there. He was told he was in the Army and he was there to follow orders."

"How could you run an Army if the privates were free to dispute the instructions of their officers? Can a private say, 'Wait a minute, Lieutenant, I don't know if that's a legal order or not, and I want you to prove it to me?'

"The privates have got to have the right to rely on their officers, do their bidding, without analyzing it."

In a television interview in November, Mr. Meadlo, speaking of Lt. William L. Calley Jr., who has been charged with 109 murders at My Lai, said he and Lt. Calley

Calley Defense Asks Details Of 109 Cases

FORT BENNING, Ga., Jan. 6 (AP).—Attorneys for Lt. William L. Calley Jr. requested yesterday that the Army be required to furnish full details on each of 109 killings in Vietnam of which he is accused.

The request was made by his lawyer, George Latimer, in a letter to Judge Reid W. Kennedy, the trial judge in Lt. Calley's case.

Mr. Latimer asked that the prosecution be required to give names, times, places, dates and locations involved in each of the accusations. He also asked that the government spell out whether it will try to prove a single intent to kill all the alleged victims or a specific intent with respect to each.

Gen. Dayan said that compared with eve of the 1967 war, the Egyptian armor and air strength now is at 170 percent, Syrian armor at 180 percent and air strength at 230 percent and Iraq armor at 120 percent and air strength at 140 percent.

He said that in addition to numerical increases in Arab arsenals, there also has been pronounced improvement in the types and quality of weaponry.

Guerrillas Claims

AMMAN, Jan. 6 (UPI).—Arab guerrillas said today they carried out 220 military operations against Israel during December, ranging from the sinking of river rafts to shooting down aircraft.

A spokesman for the guerrilla coordinating body said Israel lost 100 men in the attacks.

The guerrillas lost 28 men dead, he said. A further 35 were wounded.

The spokesman said the guerrillas destroyed or damaged 250 Israeli military vehicles, 281 troop positions and barracks, 75 artillery and machine-gun positions, 28 bridges, railroad and roads, 17 ammunition and oil stores, 27 plant and engineering units, 17 water pipes and 72 "various establishments."

Peace Corps "Meddling"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (UPI).—Peace Corps director Joseph Bachtold said yesterday that overseas volunteers "who meddle in the internal affairs of a host nation" will be discharged.

Mr. Bachtold's comment came one day before the visit of Vice-President Spiro Agnew to Kabul, Afghanistan, where it was reported some Peace Corps members planned publicly to protest U.S. involvement in Vietnam.

"No one denies any volunteer the right to think as he chooses and to express himself on foreign policy," Mr. Bachtold said. "But the real rule of a volunteer less about service overseas is that he must respect the religious, cultural and political traditions of the country he is serving."

A Peace Corps spokesman said, "A demonstration that gets in the way of the host country's reception of its volunteers is an internal matter within that country."

"When an important official comes over to visit and the Peace Corps volunteers demonstrate, then that Peace Corps is participating in internal politics."

There have included permission to leave Hungary with a formal commitment to neither speak nor write on Hungarian affairs.

"But he," Cardinal Koenig told the magazine, "will remain in his city because he cannot agree to be 'pardoned' like a common criminal when he knows himself to be innocent."

Myrl Alexander, U.S. Prison Chief, To Retire Jan. 31

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AP).—It will be another year before work is begun to prevent the Leaning Tower of Pisa from leaning any farther, it has been announced.

What work will be done has still not been decided. The Italian government is conducting a competition for the best idea on how to stop the tower from leaning.

So far, more than 3,000 proposals have arrived in Rome for study by a government committee. The government has set aside \$51 million for the work.

Paradise in the Sun

ESTORIL

Splendid beaches, delightful scenery, festivals and flowers, fine hotels, super seafood, gay casinos, roulette, a miraculous climate the year round! Let us tell you about it... Junta de Turismo, Estoril, Portugal.

Dayan Says Israel Killed 1,000 in Egypt

Since April, 1969, And Lost Only 113

JERUSALEM, Jan. 6 (UPI).—Defense Minister Moshe Dayan said today Egypt has lost more than 1,000 dead since Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser officially cancelled the cease-fire on the Suez frontier April 1, 1969.

Israel lost 113 dead and 330 wounded during the same period, he said.

In a kind of statistical summary of comparative losses since the June, 1967, war, Gen. Dayan also said in reply to parliamentary questions that Israeli warplanes have carried out 163 air strikes against Arab military and guerrilla bases and fought 35 dogfights with Egyptian and Syrian planes.

He said Israel has downed 76 Arab aircraft—62 Egyptian and 14 Syrian. He gave no figure of Israeli aircraft losses but past official announcements put it at 15. Gen. Dayan said Arab aircraft losses included 46 MIG-21s—the most advanced plane in Arab arsenals—16 MIG-17s and 14 Sukhois.

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Russian Says Ban on Vodka Would Benefit Output, Souls

MOSCOW, Jan. 6 (UPI).—A Russian took the revolutionary step today of proposing the prohibition of vodka.

Viktor Loginov, of Krasnodar,

in a long article in the Com-

unist youth newspaper Kom-

somolskaya Pravda, said vodka cost the country hundreds of millions of rubles in lost pro-

duction every year, broke up

families and demoralized youth.

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Mr. Loginov conceded that the

state would lose considerable

revenue if its vodka monopolies were closed down and suggested that the population would be willing to make up the lost income by donating part of their salaries to the state treasury.

"The bottles on the shelves have more effective appeal than all the propaganda we have been relying on to reduce drinking," he said. "It is high time for a law."

Moonshine Aspect

The brewing of moonshine, admittedly widespread in rural districts, would not threaten prohibition, Mr. Loginov said.

Most home-brewed spirits, he said, are distilled "by wives for husbands, or mothers for sons, to persuade them to drink at

home and not spend money on expensive vodka."

Once the legal source of vodka was cut off, he said, "wives and mothers would return to brew and tell their sons to forget it."

As for large-scale moonshiners, "it is easy to find the and the glorious militia [police] will take care of them."

Not, said Mr. Loginov, "he is a killjoy. Very good drink such as champagne and grace can replace vodka."

"They are so expensive vodka drunks could not afford them."

Vodka costs about three roubles a pint—\$3.30 at the official exchange rate.

Czechs Bar Liberal Author From Lecture in Switzerland

By Paul Hofmann

VIENNA, Jan. 6 (UPI).—A leading Czechoslovak party chief, Alexander Dubcek, during the 1968 "Prague Spring."

While Mr. Kohout was today forced to cancel his trip to London, 280 members of the opera troupe of the Prague National Theater were allowed to leave for a ten-day tour of Italy.

Czech Culture Minister Miloslav Brusek, an ultra-conservative, warned in November that only those artists and intellectuals who were proving their total commitment to the present party line would be allowed to go abroad.

The article was the latest of a number of recent Czechoslovak press comments that linked Jewish intellectuals who had supported the drive for more democracy in 1968 with Zionism.

Mr. Kohout was one of three liberal writers who were expelled by the Czechoslovak Communist party in October. The others were Ludvik Vaculik and Antonin Liehm. All three had passionately backed

French General Sees Possibility of Cheap H-Bomb

PARIS, Jan. 6 (Reuters).—A top French military expert has warned of the possibility of a revolutionary hydrogen bomb, cheap enough for many countries to build and vastly increasing the risk of nuclear war.

Gen. Dayan painted a grim picture of Arab rearmament since the war, asserting the Soviet Union now is supplying arms to Sudan as well as to the Arab countries whose destroyed arsenals it has more than restored.

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Bitter Fought Contest**Police Study UMW Election As Motive for Three Murders**

CLARKSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 6 (UPI)—Police inquired today into a mine union election for a motive for the murder of a former union official and his wife and daughter. Police said Joseph (Jock) Yablonksi, 59, his wife Margaret, 57, and his daughter, Charlotte, 25, were shot dead in their beds, probably on New Year's Day. More than that killer is thought involved.

"It was an execution," said Coroner Farrell Jackson. "They did it. They did nothing else and then left."

Mr. Yablonksi on Dec. 9 lost a bitterly contested fight for the presidency of the United Mine Workers Union, W.A. (Cfony) Boyle was re-elected by a 2-1 margin.

However, both Mr. Boyle and the coroner, a friend of the Yablonksi family, said they doubted the election campaign had anything to do with the slayings.

Ritter Campaign

But some people recall the bitter campaign and the Yablonksi's assertion that Boyle had been threatened. State police said they were looking into the election as part of their investigation. The Federal Bureau of Investigation entered the case last yesterday.

Dr. Ernest Abernathy, the pathologist who performed autopsies on the bodies, said the slayings proba-

bly occurred on the morning of Jan. 1.

Charlotte apparently was asleep and killed first. Her mother, sleeping in a double bed alongside her husband, apparently was the second victim. In an effort to protect herself she had pulled the covers over her head.

Mr. Yablonksi was believed to have put up a struggle and was found kneeling beside his bed, police said. He was shot at least five times, police said.

Newspapers, dating back to Dec. 31, were on the back porch. The air had been let out of the tires of both family cars and the downstairs telephone wire cut.

Sons Statement

Mr. Yablonksi's two sons, both attorneys, blamed "professional assassins" for the murders.

They said there was no doubt that the murders were linked with their father's election bid.

The two sons, Kenneth and Joseph, said they sent a telegram to the union's international headquarters in Washington asking that no officials visit the funeral home or attend the funeral or the victims.

They said they wanted no memorial services, work stoppages or "any other union functions" dedicated to the memory of the three murder victims.

The sons' statement said: "Our father, mother and our little sister are dead. They were shot to death while they slept by professional assassins whose sole interest was to kill them."

"There is no doubt that these horrible misdeeds are an outgrowth of our father's most recent bid to win election to the presidency of the United Mine Workers of America."

Miners Walk Out

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 6 (UPI)—Thousands of coal miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio walked off the job today in sympathy for Mr. Yablonksi and his wife and daughter.

About 1,200 miners walked off their jobs at the Roberts mining complex of the U.S. Steel Corp. in Greene County, Pa., and 300 stopped work in Belmont County, Ohio, as well as several other mines across Pennsylvania.

Many of the larger UMW locals in western Pennsylvania and West Virginia gave most of their votes to Mr. Yablonksi in the Dec. 9 election which he lost to Mr. Boyle.

Reaction in Moscow

MOSCOW, Jan. 6 (UPI)—The government newspaper Izvestia described the murder of Mr. Yablonksi as "another political killing" in an American "trunk with aggressive ambitions and racial hatred."

Izvestia said Mr. Yablonksi's murder follows "political" assassinations of President John F. Kennedy, Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, civil rights leaders, the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and Malcolm X.

"Mankind with anger and soon rejects America's claim to moral leadership of the world," Izvestia said.

Dizzy Dean Is Accused of Placing Bets

BILOXI, Miss., Jan. 6 (UPI)—Baseball Hall of Fame pitcher Jerome (Dizzy) Dean has been accused of placing bets with local bookmakers for Lansing, Mich., businessmen in an affidavit filed in U.S. District Court here, it was learned today.

U.S. Commissioner Verda Swetman, also clerk of court, said the affidavit was attached in support of a search warrant request authorized federal agents to search the 406 Club at Biloxi. The request will be filed by Herbert Einhornman, an Internal Revenue Service investigator from Detroit.

Federal agents disclosed in Detroit yesterday the arrest of three Black men and another in New York City in an alleged nationwide sports betting ring that may have grossed "in the millions of dollars." The four arrests brought to 14 the number of men picked up since New Year's Day in Michigan, Arizona and Nevada.

The affidavit filed in Biloxi alleged that Mr. Dean "placed bets for Howard Sober with three men known as Sammy, P. H. and Wimpy at the 40 Club." It also alleged that Sober regularly "called" Dean at Dean's home in Wiggins, Miss., and that the calls concerned wager information; Sober wanted Dean to place him for him.

Federal agents armed with a warrant searched Mr. Dean's hotel room in Las Vegas on New Year's Day.

Refusing \$1.26 Billion Hike**Nixon Will Veto HEW Bill If Passed in Present Form**

By Don Oberdorfer

LAGUNA BEACH, Calif., Jan. 6 (UPI)—The White House declared today that President Nixon "absolutely" will veto the Health Education and Welfare appropriations bill should Congress pass it in its present form, and appealed to Republican lawmakers to help sustain the veto.

Mr. Nixon's principal objection is the increase of \$1.26 billion written into the bill by the Democratic-controlled Congress. Most of the increase is for education programs.

An appeal dispatched to Republican senators and representatives and made public here today described the HEW bill as "a challenge to Congress to restore fiscal integrity to its congressional place of honor... to put responsibility before expediency in meeting America's urgent needs."

On Dec. 19, Mr. Nixon warned leaders of Congress by letter that he would veto the HEW appropriations bill as it had been passed by the House and Senate in separate but differing bills.

The statement released today, a

Auberon Waugh to Run

LONDON, Jan. 6 (UPI)—Auberon Waugh, political writer and son of the late novelist Evelyn Waugh, said today he would run for Parliament as an independent candidate in a pending by-election.

Mr. Waugh, 36, chief political correspondent of the Spectator, said he was running in opposition to Britain's EEC policy and to what he called the present corruption of the parliamentary system.

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M. 10 a.m. - 6:30 p.m.

52, rue Victor-Hugo
75, Paris 14e

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 6 (UPI)—Sen. Thomas J. Dodd, D.-Conn., promising to file a financial statement to show "that I have not been enriched as a member of the Senate" announced his candidacy today for renomination to a third term in Congress.

Sen. Dodd's expected announcement was made just two weeks after a decision by the Justice Department not to prosecute criminally the senator as a result of his censure by the Senate in 1967 for using \$116,000 in campaign funds for his personal use.



Associated Press
SEE VENICE AND SWIM—It would, indeed, have been an ill wind, the one that pushed the Adriatic into Venice's Piazza San Marco, if it had not blown some good. To these young men, for instance, carrying these signorine from pillar to post.

Marshals Eject 3 Youths**Shouting Erupts as Daley Testifies at Chicago Trial**

CHICAGO, Jan. 6 (AP)—An outburst of shouting and screaming erupted in a federal courtroom as Mayor Richard J. Daley of Chicago was testifying today in the trial of seven men charged with conspiracy to incite riots at the time of the 1968 Democratic National Convention.

Federal marshals dragged three spectators—two of them girls—from the back row of the crowded courtroom minutes after the mayor took the witness stand.

The marshals ordered one girl to leave the room after laughter and hissing greeted one of the mayor's responses to a question by defense lawyer William M. Kunstler.

The girl refused to leave the jammed back row and a marshal and a woman bailiff crowded into the row to seize her.

Other youths shouted: "The marshals are creating disorder... It just like the convention again." Four other marshals pushed their way through the spectator section and dragged the youth and two girls from the courtroom.

Prior to questioning Mr. Daley, Mr. Kunstler asked whether it was necessary to have the marshals in the courtroom.

There were 17 marshals in the courtroom at the time.

Yesterday, the defense brought five witnesses to the stand to try to clear the slate for the long-awaited appearance of Mr. Daley.

The mayor's testimony had been delayed from day to day since he

had been called to testify from school houses but not from classrooms.

"The only time we went to class with whites" said a pretty Negro senior coed as she emerged from Columbia High School at the end of a short orientation day, "was in physical education and study hall."

"It's hard on little children to change teachers in the middle of the year," said Columbia school Superintendent B. F. Duncan. He indicated that segregation by classroom was not permanent.

NAACP legal defense fund lawyer Reuben V. Anderson said he intended to make sure the scheme was not permanent. "We're going to inform the Justice Department and see what they intend to do about it, and if they don't do anything, we will go to the Fifth Circuit [Court of Appeals] and seek a contempt citation."

"I think most of the districts are going to try this [classroom segregation]. It's an extra burden on us and it probably will take us another year. Every time a new court ruling comes down, it turns out not to mean anything."

If Columbia's compliance with

In for a Penny, In for a Ton

BLOOMFIELD, Mich., Jan. 6 (UPI)—Three determined gamblers wearing ski masks hauled off 85 bags of pennies weighing more than a ton yesterday from the basement of a man who was saving the 315,000 coins to finance his daughters' college education.

Before calling Mr. Daley to the stand today, the prosecution completed questioning of a free-lance photographer, Daniel D. Morill, whose testimony yesterday took longer than expected.

The robbers took 1 1/2 hours to load the \$3,150 in pennies and other goods into two cars.

Raymond E. Nelson, who estimated his total loss at \$20,000, broke loose from his binders and called police minutes after the robbers left.

Police chased the cars, weighed down with the 35-pound bags of coins, at speeds up to 120 miles an hour. One car ran into a ditch and the robbers fled on foot. Thirty-one bags of pennies were recovered. The other car escaped.

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Page 4—Wednesday, January 7, 1970

Through the Chinese Wall

As Sino-Soviet talks appear to be petering out in mutual recriminations, the prospect that conversations will be resumed, on the ambassadorial level, between Washington and Peking, grow brighter. This is probably not altogether a paradox. Both the United States and the Soviet Union are linked, in Mao's public thought, as enemies of the Chinese people and of all the oppressed. But Red China seems to prefer the exchange of words—whether in diplomacy or the press—to the exchange of gunfire.

"Seems" has to be used in place of any more definite statement. The China-watchers perched in Hong Kong are having more difficulty than ever in deciding just what is going on behind the Bamboo Curtain; indeed, that phrase, with its suggestion of inviting intercessions, should give way to the more formidable Chinese wall as a symbol of the growing density of the barriers Peking has erected against understanding of its moods and plans. It has been pointed out that during the cacophony of the Cultural Revolution, the very profusion of statements—on wall posters and elsewhere, while confusing, at least gave indications of trends and purposes. Now there is doubt whether Peking is engaged in an internal power

struggle that paralyzes action, or whether the Mao regime has simply found more secretive means of conveying its orders.

This Chinese wall will not make the resumed Warsaw talks any easier; even if ambassadors are not necessarily sent, as the old joke has it, to lie abroad for their country, diplomatic jargon is always more understandable against the background of a clear picture of public opinion and governmental action in the home country. At the same time, however, such glimpses of Chinese policy as may be gained from formal interchanges will be all the more valuable for the darkness that surrounds the Chinese mainland.

President Nixon has affirmed—and Vice-President Agnew has emphasized—that America's purpose is to lessen tensions between the United States and Red China. This could have, among other benefits, at least peripheral influence in lessening the danger of a Sino-Soviet war. But if it takes two to make a quarrel, the converse—that it only takes one to avoid a quarrel—is not necessarily so. The obscure intentions of Red China, the strains within that huge country, and the forces at work there must be seen much more clearly than at present before there can be real hope of a detente.

Rubber and Rails

The recent cliff-hanging negotiations over a new contract for New York City's bus and subway workers cannot be dismissed as one of those peculiarly Gothamite crises to which America's largest city is addicted. It was, rather, a many-splendored thing, pointing up a variety of morals to which very few, unfortunately, will pay much serious attention.

Municipally, the almost-strike which resulted in a 50 percent increase in the transit fare, was an example of the competition among the city's workers (even though transit is under an authority, not City Hall, just as the Board of Education has its own degree of autonomy) to equalize wages. One of the gut appeals of the union leaders to their followers was to bring their pay up to that of firemen and policemen.

Nationally, the wage and fare increase was an instance of how the inflationary spiral works. It was hardly a coincidence that just after the tentative settlement, Gov. Rockefeller announced he was going to ask for an increase in the state minimum wage; subway and bus riders will have to pay for the wage increase granted the transit workers, and some will have to pay the riding public—and so it goes. Appeals for holding the line on either wages or prices are seldom effective, as the British and the French have discovered, even when the national interest—which includes the specific interests of everyone in the nation—gives force to the appeal.

Finally—and this is a matter that is beginning to concern the whole mechanized world—rails, in this case, lost out to rubber in reaching a solution affecting the transportation system of a metropolitan area.

International Opinion

The President's Man

Vice-President Spiro Agnew is paying a pacification visit to America's allies in Asia. His general task is to keep politically disappointed friends up to the mark. President Nixon's policy of a clear division of labor between himself and his Vice-President, which has worked well on the domestic front, is bearing fruit in Asia as well.

Since the time of America's Founding Fathers the office of Vice-President has often been the target of justified criticism. Under Nixon, however, it seems to be playing an important covering function in the lee of which the United States is returning to a more "realistic" policy of national interest.

—From *Neue Zuercher Zeitung* (Zurich).

Time for Action in Italy

Italy badly needs a strong and united government. The long series of strikes, which is still going on, and the upsurge of violence, so liable to provoke police repression, have shattered the country's confidence in itself.

The need for the politicians to end their doctrinal squabbling and make a new start ought to be obvious to everyone concerned.

The besetting sin of Italian politics is the tendency to substitute talk for action. It is action which is wanted by the country at

large. It should be a rebuke to the politicians that it is the trade unions who are pressing hardest for social reform and who fear, perhaps with reason, that in the authorities' crackdown on violence, civil rights may be the first victim.

—From *The Times* (London).

German Economy

On Thursday the council of the German Bundesbank will meet for the first time under its new president, Dr. Karl Klaes. Straight away it will be faced with a decision whether or not to raise interest rates.

Both on external grounds—to stem the outflow of funds—and in order to control the boom, a perfectly reasonable case for higher rates could be made out. But the question is tied up with the political debate on revaluation which still continues. Revaluation was sold to the German public as a counterinflationary move. In the event, it came too late to achieve results as quickly as the proponents hoped.

Against a continuing background of argument about the effectiveness of revaluation, the next few weeks and months could bring tension between the government and the Bundesbank and inside the government coalition. The price of delaying revaluation so long could yet turn out to be high.

—From *The Financial Times* (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

Jan. 7, 1895

PARIS—The universal exhibition of Paris will be held in five years. Everyone is agreed that the means of communication, already insufficient for the normal population of the city, will be more so for the enormous influx of foreigners who are expected at the great fair of 1900. Everyone is equally agreed that the only remedy is the construction of a metropolitan railway. It is urgent that Paris be equipped with the same transportation as London, New York and Berlin.

Fifty Years Ago

Jan. 7, 1920

NEW YORK—The highest price ever paid for a ball player in the history of the American national game has just been given for Babe Ruth. The New York Americans have bought him from the Boston Red Sox for \$125,000. Ruth has made a name for himself as a home-run hitter. Last season he hit more four-baggers than have ever been credited to one player in a season in the history of the game. Today, Ruth made a statement that he would not play anywhere except in Boston.



Keep Your Head Down, Sammy Boy

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS.—The greatest success of the Nixon administration as it closed out 1969 may conceivably have been defusing the Vietnamese war. Past predictions on this intricate problem have been proven wrong by future events but present auguries seem modestly hopeful.

By committing itself to a policy of "Vietnamizing" the actual fighting, by encouraging Gen. Abrams's less ambitious small-unit strategy, and by starting withdrawal of combat troops—while American battlefield deaths fell 35 percent from 1968—the administration appears to have headed the conflict slowly into a less dangerous channel.

The Paris peace negotiations on which much stock had been placed are downgraded but their continuation makes it possible to resuscitate them if either side

wishes. Direct contacts with China have been resumed as Peking's influence on Hanoi rises at Moscow's expense.

The Nixon approach is undramatic and based on keeping Uncle Sam's head down. But Uncle Sam is very much still there and that is what bothers Hanoi most.

Fighting Season

One cannot tell whether the Communist forces intend to try and disrupt the new trend by a fresh military initiative. The winter fighting season is on and nobody knows just how to measure Hanoi's intentions from its replacement rates, stockpile prepositioning and captured orders.

Nevertheless, prospects look asuring despite American withdrawals and the Saigon army has recently given a useful account

of itself. The thing to watch for is surprise. Innovation is a key weapon of that efficient instrument known as revolutionary warfare.

The allied military position has

clearly improved during recent months. Saigon's flat runs over a far broader area and the government itself has so far surrounded a torrent of criticism, maintaining the appearance of sang froid.

This is all linked to the rate at

which President Nixon can pull out American forces. Nevertheless,

the main thrust of Communist strategy has developed not in the Mekong Valley but, as it were, in the Mississippi Valley. It is in America rather than in South Vietnam that Hanoi hopes to win.

When the Vietnamese war was

essentially a liberation struggle against the French, Ho Chi Minh

realized metropolitan France was

the weak factor and that if its will

power could be shattered, he would

triumph. Dien Bien Phu, not in it-

self a decisive victory, achieved

Paris to yield. However, Com-

munist diplomacy was over-

optimistic and agreed to a partition

which it thought would be short-

ived.

A revised version of this strategy,

in the subsequent non-French non-

colonial phase, has sought to en-

feeble U.S. resolve by bleed-

ing American manpower. That

goal seemed to be attained when

massive anti-war demonstrations

were everywhere and the white craft unions

were equally angrily barring the

door. Beginning in Philadelphia (whence the name), the Shultz-Fletcher solution was to impose a modified quota system on all fed-

eral construction contracts.

The plan has all sorts of addi-

tions, such as provisions for training black workers to do skilled con-

struction work. Yet the modified

quota system is the heart of it.

Despite the doubts about quota

systems, Shultz and Fletcher were

butressed by a strong opinion by

Attorney General John Mitchell;

and in the end they won the strong

backing of the White House.

Labor Bill Rider

They ran into embittered opposi-

tion, however, from the Controller

General, Elmer Shantz. The House

and Senate votes were on a rider

to the Labor Department appropri-

ation bill, in effect giving States

authority to strike down the Phil-

lidelphia Plan.

With much liberal Democratic

help, the Senate passed the rider.

But the Negro organizations were

then mobilized. The House reversed

the Senate; and on the final vote

many senators changed sides to

support the administration.

Secretary Shultz, Assistant Sec-

retary Fletcher and, indeed, Presi-

dent Nixon himself needed a lot

of tenacity to produce this result.

Its potential effect is hard to over-

estimate, too, simply because the

federal government is immens-

ely the biggest employer in the

country, not only directly, but above

all indirectly through an immense

multiplicity of federal contracts.

The Labor Department aim is

now to insure a just proportion of

jobs for blacks under every federal

contract—and not just jobs in the

low paying, rough-work category,

but a just proportion of jobs in

every category of skill. If the

aim is attained, it ought to make

a considerable dent in the wide

gap between white and black aver-

age incomes, which all our increases

of prosperity have failed to re-

move. And that will really be

something to cheer about.

Therefore, as the new year starts,

one sees several indications that a

turning point is being passed.

There may be further Vietnam

battlefield tests and further U.S.

public opinion tests but Nixon's

quiet new methods could yet solve

America's most perplexing prob-

lem.

Crisis of Independence For Black Africa

By Arnold Beichman

ACCORDING to legend, Ghana—a decade ago—was no exaggeration to say Africa held almost unrivaled center-front position on the world political stage. One could argue that Africa had replaced Western Europe as the major arena for the cold war. It will be years before we really know how the Congo crisis in July, 1960, brought the United States and the Soviet Union close to a serious military clash.

As the winds of change extinguished the British, French and Belgian colonial empires during the late 1950s and early 1960s, Moscow saw the possibility of a latter-day fulfillment of Leninist doctrine, namely, transformation of the new African countries into Communist satellites. So-called nationalist spokesmen like Kwame Nkrumah, Modibo Keita and Sékou Touré denounced Western imperialism and accepted friendly overtures from Moscow. Today Nkrumah, sometime dictator of Ghana, broods in a Guinean exile where a chancery of his own rules and Modibo Keita, once the voice of socialism in Mali, is no more.

What has made for increasing instability is not the existence of intense tribalism in Africa, hardly a new phenomenon, but the even more intense exploitation of tribalism by African political leaders like Oginga Odinga, now under house arrest in Kenya.

Scheel Discounts FDP Split As Danger to Bonn Coalition

By Joe Alex Morris Jr.

BONN, Jan. 6.—West Germany's three-month-old center-left coalition government and its imaginative policies toward the East and toward Europe are not endangered by the internal crisis now rocking the Free Democratic party.

That, at least, was the opinion expressed today by FDP Chairman and Foreign Minister Walter Scheel after a critical two-day meeting of party leaders in Stuttgart. Despite the open signs of nervousness on the part of Chancellor Willy Brandt's Social Democrats, Mr. Scheel discounted the suggestion that the

crisis could bring down the coalition as "fully out of place."

The Free Democrats, whose national vote plunged from 9.5 to 5.8 percent in the September elections, are under fire from both conservative and young radical elements within the party. The question is of vital import to the Brandt regime, since their 50 Bundestag (parliament) seats are the deciding edge between his SPD, which has 224, and the Christian Democrats, still the largest party with 242.

Under Mr. Scheel's leadership, the party has swung left from its traditional middle-of-the-road position. In the process, however, many old liberals deserted the party and only a few hundred thousand votes now stand between the party's continued existence and oblivion on the national level.

Under the West German electoral system, any party with less than 5 percent of the national vote cannot be represented in the federal parliament.

Munde Controversy

The key figure in the FDP crisis is former party chairman Erich Mende, an outspoken conservative. Mr. Mende, a minister in several Christian Democrat-Free Democrat coalitions, led a handful of FDP deputies who opposed formation of the present government and urged another coalition with the Christian Democrats instead.

Since then, Mr. Mende has conducted an "interview war" on the party leadership, charging it with staying into unacceptable positions of conciliation toward the Communist powers, such as recognition of East Germany and of the Oder-Nisse border with Poland. He ignored a widely publicized warning from Mr. Scheel to maintain party discipline and has threatened to quit the party if he deems it necessary and "sees whether a new organizational form must be found for the old liberalism."

The crisis came to a head in Stuttgart. Despite demands from the floor, the Mende issue was kept off the agenda by appeals for party unity. Mr. Mende himself declared: "I won't retreat from my expressed views." But he added during a break in the executive session that he had agreed not to publicly air his differences in the future.

Mr. Scheel accused Mr. Mende of aiding and abetting the government's opponents by uttering inflammatory comments in poor taste and creating a great deal of hot air where no real conflict existed.

But he said there was no question of expelling the former chairman. Mr. Scheel admitted that this year would be the "test of fire" for the FDP. But he added that the longevity of the present coalition "certainly will not be the victim of political snipers."

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Old Buildings Combed for Mrs. McKay

LONDON, Jan. 6 (UPI).—Scotland Yard today combed one of the biggest buildings in London, the biggest British-born wife of British newspaper chief Commander Herbert Guiven, one of the Yard's top officers, sent out an order to all 264 London police stations for every derelict building and open spaces in the 300 square miles of the London police district to be searched in an effort to find the woman.

Mrs. McKay, 51-year-old wife of News of the World executive Alton McKay, disappeared eight days ago from her home in suburban Wimbledon. Police are treating the case as a kidnapping.

No authenticated ransom message has been received, and fears are growing daily for her safety.

An anonymous letter, received by a North London newspaper, asserted Mrs. McKay was being held until her husband's newspaper, known for its coverage of sex crimes, stopped publishing "titillating" movements checked.

Detectives today built up a picture of the last known movements of Mrs. McKay.

She ordered a coat and dress for total cost of \$20 (\$14) from a neighborhood store the day before she disappeared, but the clothes were not collected.

Police found she also kept a dental appointment that afternoon and took a pair of shoes to be repaired.

Police sources reported that some detectives are considering the theory that Mrs. McKay may have gone off on her own.

Scotland Yard, however, said Interpol has not been informed, and it has not asked Australian police to search for Mrs. McKay.

Mrs. McKay has strongly denied a report that his wife was anxious to return to Australia. Her passport was seized by detectives at her home.

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U.S. Panel Finds Heart Grafts Still Mostly 'Investigational'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AP).—A planted heart remains the primary problem, the task force said that, until the problem of immunological rejection is solved, 100 transplants per year is probably an upper limit.

The 11-member group was appointed by the institute in November, 1968, to study "all aspects of the problems surrounding the replacement of hopelessly diseased or damaged human hearts."

Among the report's major conclusions: heart transplants "appear to have prolonged life in individual patients." Of 136 transplants performed in 134 patients as of July 1, 1969, two survived more than a year; 25 percent lived at least six months; and "some had returned to a useful life."

However, the report made these qualifications:

• Because of limited experience and the many uncertainties associated with graft rejection, the procedure at present must still be considered as predominantly investigational."

• Of the more than 200,000 persons under 65 who die annually of heart disease in the United States, the maximum number of candidates for transplants is estimated to be 32,000.

• Even if rejection and certain other problems are solved, the estimated maximum number of "potential donors"—such as victims of automobile accidents—is only 22,000 annually and therefore considerably short of the 32,000 potential recipients.

• Perfection of a totally implantable artificial heart—though probably achievable—is still "years away" unless the present pace of research is accelerated.

As for xenografting (use of animal hearts), the task force said that "some experts believe that the xenograft problem may be solved in less than 15 years; in this event, the supply of hearts for transplantation in man would become much more plentiful."

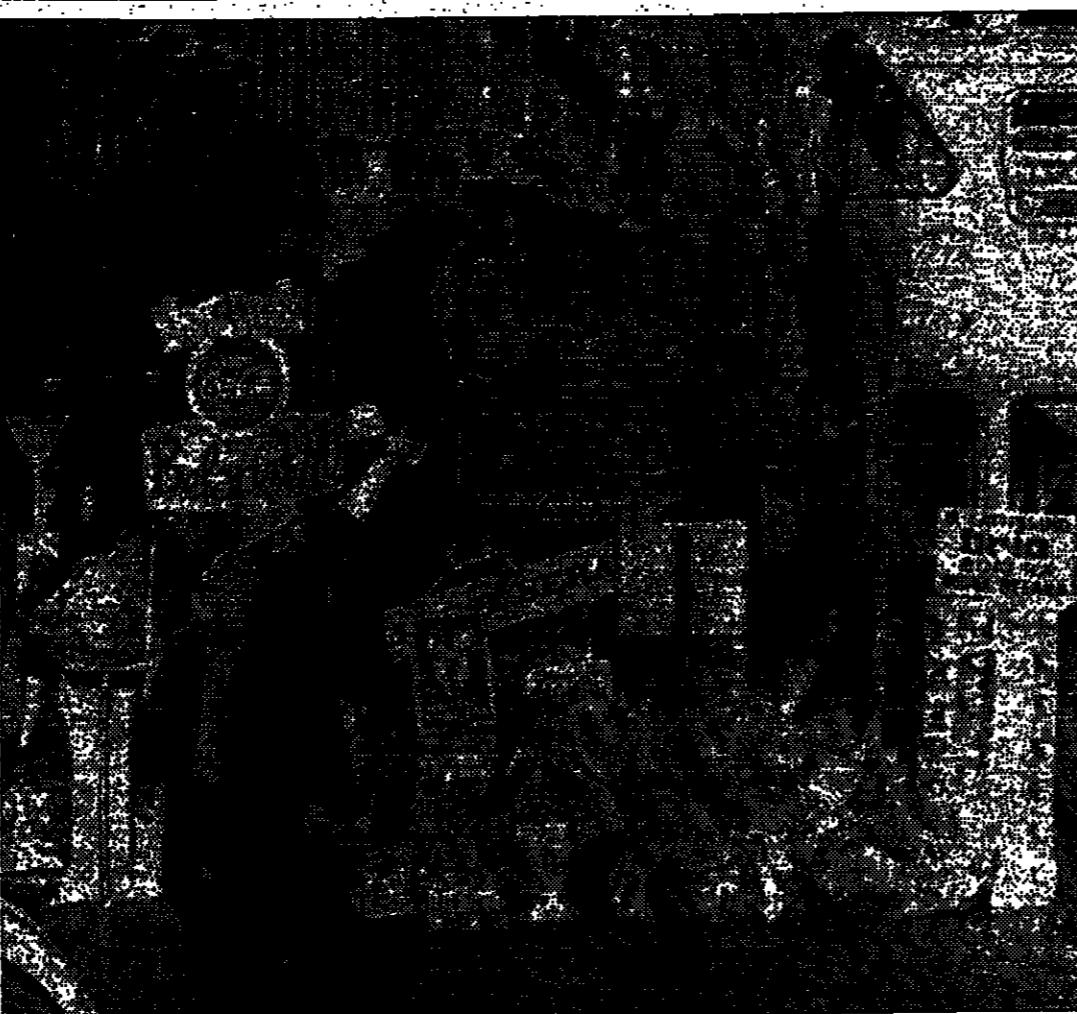
U.S. Has Fewer Deaths From Heart Disease

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (Reuters).—Deaths from heart diseases in the United States have fallen by 20 percent since 1950, according to figures released by the American Heart Association.

Improved methods of diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation were cited by the association as reasons for the decrease. However, heart diseases continue to take more lives than all other diseases combined,

Police motorcycle driver Mario Borrelli, 34, who was aiming the injured in the accident at Vernon east of New York.

Pope Paul VI has expressed his profound sorrow at the crash, in which a priest, two altar boys, a sexton and a woman died last year.



LOVE ON EPIPHANY—One day out of 365 is, after all, better than none. And on that day, Epiphany, the Italians give their all in love to policemen, as seen as two Roman policemen emerge from a heap of loving gifts on Piazza Venezia.

Nader Says Faulty Tires Go On Road in Evasion of Law

By Bob Irvin

DETROIT, Jan. 6 (WP).—Auto critic Ralph Nader charged yesterday that some rubber companies have found a loophole in the federal safety law which has enabled them to market thousands of defective tires.

The National Highway Safety Bureau has known of the practice for at least a year but is only now trying to put an end to it, Mr. Nader said in a letter to Sen. Warren G. Magnuson, D., Washington, chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee.

The tires are those which, for one reason or another, do not meet federal standards for use on the highways and have been marked "farm use only."

"We understand that many of them are nonetheless being sold for use on passenger cars," Robert Bremner, acting director of the safety bureau, said.

Mr. Nader said that such tires should be destroyed at the plant. "In some instances, the tire distributor has buffed off the warning legend. In other instances, the buyer has not understood that such tires marked for off-road use are not safe for highway use."

Mr. Nader said that such tires should be destroyed at the plant. Under the Federal Safety Law, all passenger car tires must meet certain performance tests. Manufacturers must certify this by molding a Department of Transportation symbol in the sidewall.

Mr. Bremner told the tire companies in a letter: "We strongly urge you to begin as soon as possible to destroy these tires."

Wholesale Center Burns in Holland

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 6 (AP).—A fire in the huge Merchandise Mart building in the center of Rotterdam was brought under control today after 22 hours, the fire brigade announced.

The fire broke out last night in the cellar of one of the 200 wholesale firms housed in the building and spread to ground-floor offices.

All work was suspended in the Merchandise Mart, which has 5,000 employees.

Damage was estimated at 20 million guilders (6.5 million). Seven firemen of the more than 100 who fought the blaze were taken to a hospital after being overcome by smoke.

Mrs. Mary Zimbalist
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6 (NYT).—Mrs. Mary Louise Curtis Bok Zimbalist, founder of the Curtis Institute of Music and wife of Efrem Zimbalist sr., the violinist, died Sunday at her home here. She was 83.

Mrs. Zimbalist was a daughter of Cyrus H. K. Curtis, founder of the Curtis Publishing Company. She had been a leader in musical and social activities here for more than half a century.

Mrs. Zimbalist established the music school in 1924 and endowed it initially with a \$125 million gift in memory of her mother, the former Louis Knapp. The institute, open to music students from all over the world on a 100 percent scholarship basis, has become known as the "Musical United Nations."

In addition to her husband, she is survived by a son, Cary W. Bok, and two stepchildren, Mrs. Maria Zimbalist Bennett and Efrem Zimbalist jr., the actor in the television series "The F.B.I."

Gen. Valluy Dies; Former NATO Officer

Decorated by French In Both World Wars

PARIS, Jan. 6 (NYT).—General of the Army Jean-Etienne Valluy, a former commander in chief of the North Atlantic Central European Forces, died Sunday in Paris. He was 70.

Gen. Valluy, one of France's top soldiers in the post-war era, had for about eight years during the fifties exercised many high positions of military responsibility in the Atlantic Alliance.

He was a grand officer of the Legion of Honor and held the Croix de Guerre for both the first and second world wars. He was awarded many French military decorations as well as numerous foreign and colonial honors.

Before his career with the NATO forces, he served much of his time in Africa and the Far East. He was named commander in chief of the French forces in Indochina in 1946 and later succeeded Gen. Philippe Leclerc as supreme commander of French forces in the Far East.

Born May 15, 1899, at Rive-de-Gier (Loire), Gen. Valluy volunteered for the 16th Dragoon Regiment at the age of 18. He won promotion and then graduated at St. Cyr. He fought on the front and ended the war in Morocco.

After the armistice he began a brilliant career in which he held a variety of posts overseas. He was based in France for the start of World War II. In 1945, he became chief of staff to Gen. Jean de Lattre de Tassigny and was promoted to the rank of brigadier general in September, 1944.

Following his assignments in the Orient he returned to France and on May 18, 1952, was appointed assistant chief of staff to the supreme commander at Strategic Headquarters Allied Powers Europe. Later he became the French representative at the Atlantic pact's standing group in Washington.

He took over command of the North Atlantic Central European Forces from Marshal Alphonse-Pierre Juin on Oct. 1, 1956.

Gen. Valluy was the author of several books on military strategy and geopolitics.

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Jung Cited as Authority

Did Freud Have Affair With His Wife's Sister?

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (Reuters).—Sigmund Freud, father of psychiatry, had an affair with his wife's younger sister, according to an American psychologist.

The psychologist also reported that knowledge of the liaison was one of the factors behind the break between Freud and Carl Jung, another of the great pioneers of psychiatry. The article was written by Dr. John M. Billings, professor of psychology and clinical studies at Andover Newton Theological School, an interdenominational graduate institution near Boston. It appeared in the latest issue of the school's publication, Andover Newton Quarterly.

Recounting a meeting with Jung in 1957, Dr. Billings said that he asked the Swiss psychiatrist if he could throw any new light on his differences with Freud.

Jung indicated that although the falling out was generally attributed to the publication of his revolutionary work, "Psychology of the Unconscious" in 1912, there were other reasons.

Dr. Billings, who kept a detailed transcript of the conversation, said Jung told him that in 1907 he had found out about a triangle which involved Freud's wife's younger and attractive sister.

Dr. Billings quoted Jung, who died in 1961, as saying of the woman, "She was very much bothered by her relationship with Freud and felt guilty about it. From her I learned that Freud was in love with her and that their relationship was indeed very intimate. It was a shocking discovery to me, and even now I can recall the agony I felt at the time."

According to the article, Jung said that two years later he and Freud went on a lecture trip to the United States.

Jung told Dr. Billings, "Freud had some dreams that bothered him very much. The dreams were about the triangle: Freud, his wife, and his wife's younger sister. Freud knew about the triangle and his intimate relationship with his sister-in-law."



"And so, when Freud told me about the dream in which his wife and her sister played important parts, I asked Freud to tell me some of his personal associations with the dream. He looked at me with bitterness and said: 'I could tell you more, but I cannot risk my authority.'

"That, of course, finished my attempt to deal with his dreams. During the trip, Freud developed severe nosebleeds and I had to do limited analysis on him. I suggested that he should have complete analysis, but he rebelled against such an idea because he would have had to deal with problems that were closely related to his theories."

"If Freud would have tried to understand consciously the triangle, he would have been much, much better off."

"It was my knowledge of Freud's triangle that became a very important factor in my break with Freud. And then I could not accept Freud's placing authority above the truth. This, too, led to further problems in our relationship. In retrospect, it looks like it was destined that our relationship should end that way."

Jung was quoted as saying.

Biafra Calls Thant 'Inhuman,' Says He Asks It to Surrender

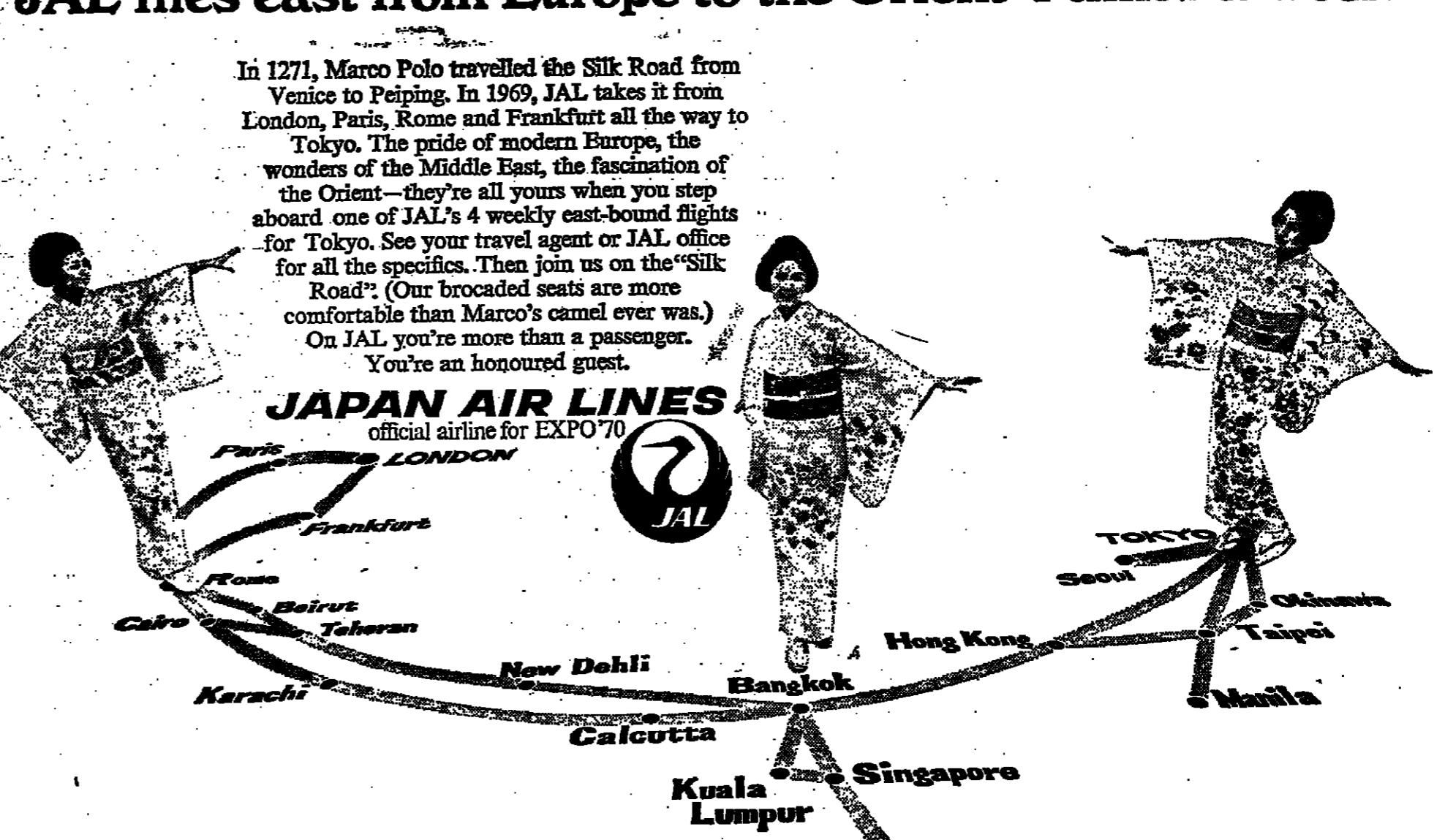
GENEVA, Jan. 6 (AP).—Enclosed Biafra yesterday blamed UN Secretary-General U Thant for "submissiveness in inhuman views" and asserted a proposal attributed to him was tantamount to asking Biafra to surrender.

A statement by an unnamed Biafra spokesman in Owerri, distributed by the rebellious province's overseas information service here, said Mr. Thant had suggested Biafra sue for peace under the terms of a resolution on the conflict by the Organisation of African Unity. The statement added:

"As U Thant knows, this requires that we enter negotiations on the basis of again becoming part of this clearly."

The "Silk Road"

JAL flies east from Europe to the Orient 4 times a week.



"Silk Road" flights in cooperation with Air France, Air India, Lufthansa.

Opera in Paris Bolshoi's 'Khovanshchina' —Encore for the Chorus

By David Stevens

PARIS. Jan. 6.—At the end of the second act of Mussorgsky's "Khovanshchina" last night, after the chorus of the Streletzy and their wives praying for protection from the new Tsar Peter, the audience applauded and then cheered the Bolshoi chorus. The two chorus masters, Alexander Rybinov and Alexander Khazanov, stepped out from the wings and shared the applause, and then the finale was repeated.

In honoring this choral group, the audience at the Palais Garnier honored itself, for this body of singers splendidly upholds the great Russian choral tradition. It is the star—perhaps a better word would be soul—of the company without stars. It is difficult to imagine one of the Bolshoi's principal singers being allowed to repeat a role.

And this opera (the Bolshoi uses the orchestration by Rimsky-Korsakov) belongs to the Bolshoi because it is Paris. More than in "Boris Godunov"—in which the chorus has to share the spotlight with Boris himself—it is the Russian people who are the collective protagonist of "Khovanshchina."

The subject is nothing less than the birth of modern Russia in the religious and political struggles that marked the beginning of Peter the Great's reign. The principal characters have their individuality, but they are more important as representatives of the factions

and historical forces at work. There is Ivan Khovansky, leader of the Streletzy (the Praetorian Guard-like imperial mercenaries) too big for their own good; representative of old Russia, cruel, superstitious, proud and power-hungry (the title of the opera means roughly the Khovansky faction or gang). There is Dosifei, fanatical but majestic leader of the schismatic Old Believers, who, in the final scene, leads his followers to self-immolation by fire rather than extermination by Peter's troops. There is Grilitsa, a foe of Peter but still a sophisticated and Western-influenced politician, and the boyar Shaklovity, a schemer, yet a patriotic one by his own light.

Human Complexity

There are many other characters and the chorus is called on to represent many different groups, and "Khovanshchina" is very hard to follow. But all the comingings and goings and subplots are relevant to the story, and to history (although history is compressed and rearranged for theatrical reasons).

There are no good guys or bad guys and the complexity of the characters is human complexity, just as Mussorgsky's music is the "melodic quality of actual human speech"—the goal of the composer and his collaborator, Vladimir Stassov. There is no chance that "Khovanshchina" will ever be as popular as "Boris," which is too bad, for it rewards the effort it demands from the spectator. But it also drives a



A scene from the Bolshoi production of Mussorgsky's "Khovanshchina."

few people out of the theater by the end of Act III, as it did last night.

Among the principal singers Alexander Ognitsev was a powerful Dosifei, whose hypnotic stare made the fanaticism of the Old Believers credible; Alexei Krivchenko as Ivan Khovansky was utterly con-

vincing in his heavy, brooding presence (he may be the only man left who can say "Bring on the dancing girls" and inspire something besides laughter); and Vladimir Petrov was the poised and dexterous Prince Galitsin. The other principals, too numerous to name, were hardly less convincing, and the

musical leadership of Boris Khaikin was the solid underpinning of the whole performance. The realistic sets and staging—posthumously those of Fyodor Fyodorovsky and Leonid Baratov—were as suitable as in "Boris," especially in the spectacular immolation pyre of the final scene.

\$3.5 Million Needed to Save Temple

DJAKARTA. Indonesia, Jan. 6 (AP)—The Borobudur Buddhist temple, a 1,000-year-old shrine, is falling apart, stone by ancient stone.

Whole walls are sinking and cracking as the hill on which it was built slowly erodes away.

A team of Indonesian and European archeologists are racing against time to collect

enough money to restore it before it crumbles completely. It will take about \$3.5 million to take it apart and rebuild it on a firmer foundation. But the Indonesian government, beset by crippling economic problems, has no money to spare.

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) has stepped in to help. UNESCO

experts say it will take as long as 12 years to take Borobudur apart, document each riverside, rebuild the foundation, then piece the temple together again in its original form.

Little is known of Borobudur's origin. But it is believed to have been built around A.D. 800 by legions of masons who carved 1,400 bas reliefs and Buddhas.

The Record: 25
Raclette is more expensive, but then there is no limit on

By Jon Winroth

PARIS. Jan. 6.—Le Raccard is an authentic piece of Switzerland brought to Paris. The food and wines in this restaurant are Swiss and so is the decor of heavy beams with faces carved on them. Over the bar is the larch-wood roof of a real raccard, a sort of small Alpine barn on stilts used to store produce and to air-dry meat.

Le Raccard was created a year ago by Michèle Simm. She has gone to great lengths to see to it that her clients eat genuine Swiss food.

A meal at Le Raccard usually begins with air-dried meat, from the canton of Valais, rather than of Grisons. The best-known type is filet of beef that has been macerated in red wine with mountain herbs and pressed for two or three days before being dried for four to five months in a "raccard."

This meat is served in paper-thin slices and calls for a pepper mill so that it can be eaten with a generous sprinkling of fresh-ground pepper. There is also air-dried and unsmoked bacon, pork sausage and mountain ham.

The two favorites at Le Raccard are soul-satisfying and stomach-filling cheese dishes—fondue and raclette. Madame Simm's version of fondue calls for half Gruyère and half vacherin—both Swiss, naturally—white wine from the Alps, a touch of garlic and a shot of kirsch added just before serving.

The Record: 25
Raclette is more expensive, but then there is no limit on

ketchup or barbecue. Afterwards, one drinks the tea from a cup containing an egg yolk thinned out with cream. Incidentally, this would make a great hangover elixir.

For dessert Madame Simm makes very good chocolate tart with cream and here are even better peach and cream tarts flamed à la crème.

The Swiss wine that best accompanies raclette or cheese fondu is aptly named Picardie from its dry, tony character. The more subtle, richer Rhonefield, a Johanniskeller, is best as an aperitif wine. There is also red Dôle, and to finish up, a very fruity Williams pine brandy.

Le Raccard, 38 Rue Desnoes, Paris 5e. Reserv: 32-27-71, there are only about 25 seats. Closed at noon, otherwise open every day of the week from 7 p.m. to 2 a.m., a three-course meal with coffee to 35 francs (46.35) with wine and service, which is included in the prices listed on the menu.

On Stage in New York

NEW YORK (NYT).—One new play opened on Broadway last week:

LAST OF THE RED HOT LOVERS, a comedy at the Eugene O'Neill Theater by Neil Simon, got raves from three critics, warm approval from two, and a mildly favorable response from three. Clive Barnes of The New York Times: "It is extraordinarily funny and yet also endearing. This is a comedy that will linger with you

New York

even when the laughs it gives you have turned into an amorous if appreciative memory. Robert Moore's stage makes most agreeable use of visual humor. James Coco is Burney, Marcia Fudge and Diane Roberts are admirably coquettish. Of course Mr. Simon has done it again. But I think he may have done something more. So naturally go and see it. But don't go just for the laughs."

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES



Recruitment

BARBICAN ARTS CENTRE

General Administrator

This unique cultural centre in the City of London will include the Guildhall School of Music and Drama, the specially designed London home of the Royal Shakespeare Company, a 2,000 seat concert and conference hall, the principal City lending library and appropriate ancillary facilities. It is hoped that building will start within a year and it is desired to appoint a General Administrator now. A detailed job description will be sent to applicants but the following aspects can be highlighted: advice on the final detailed planning and construction; general administration of the complex; personal responsibility for the artistic and commercial success of the hall. The ideal candidate will therefore have a number of special qualities and qualifications. He will have administered a varied organization employing a large staff; he will understand the problems of programming a major concert hall and conference centre. He will be able to work with the many interested bodies; he will be a business man with a background of musical interests. A starting salary of up to £6,400 is proposed.

Ref.: (GM 23/3800/HIT)

The identity of candidates will not be revealed to our client without prior permission. Applicants should forward brief details, quoting the reference number, to:

P.A. Management Consultants Ltd. — Personnel Services Division,
60a Knightsbridge, London S.W. 1.

Amsterdam-Athens-Brussels-Copenhagen-Frankfurt-London-Madrid-Milan-Paris-Stockholm-Vienna-Zurich

IMPORTANT INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT CONSULTING FIRM seeks

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER

experienced in the field of production control, time and motion studies, TQM or work factor etc.

Speaking English and, if possible, another European language.

Send c.v. under Ref. OC to:

O.Y.E. 10 Rue Lyautey.

Ref. GM 23/3800/HIT

EUROPEAN MANAGER

American Executive, residing Amsterdam, experienced with contacts throughout Europe, Far East. All phases experience in sales, marketing, product development, Technical knowledge. Proven Sales record, multilingual, willing to travel. Seeking Company to build volume.

Writer Box D 1618, Herald, Paris.

QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT

English, 30-4 years experience in accounting, preferably in business.

BUSINESS: Financial Controller.

Seeks interesting position with prospects at around \$10,000.

Box D 1616, Herald, Paris.

MEL INTERNATIONAL

DUSSELDORF-LONDON
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Managing Director

IRAN

High administrative ability, effective man-management, financial acumen and flair for capital goods marketing: these are rated the principal requirements of an appointment as M.D. of the subsidiary in Tehran of a world group with 200 associate companies. They add up to the ability to manage an international business using all modern techniques. Success could lead to early promotion elsewhere within the Group.

The local company is a telecommunications sales and service organization with a basically sound management and trading position. The Managing Director will establish and control the efficient operation of the company and will insure its growth and profitability in the telecommunications market. Apart from this, he will develop business opportunities for other divisions, products and services of the Group and will conduct high-level negotiations on their behalf.

The man appointed is likely to be 30-40 years of age, ideally a graduate in Business Administration. A background in telecommunications is advantageous but not essential. He should be able to demonstrate successful achievement in a competitive commercial environment.

Salary is negotiable up to \$15,000, dependent on experience and qualifications, with substantial local allowances.

Please send tabulated curriculum vitae to: S. W. J. Simpson, quoting reference CD 38018.

Management Selection Limited,
17 Stratton St., London W.1., England.

We are looking for a

Technical Director of Training

The man we seek must have experience in sales training, and training technology.

His task will involve the development of sales, supervisor, and management training for several thousand representatives in Germany. In addition, he will create the curriculum and oversee the training equipment (CCTV, rearview projection, etc.) to be used in a modern training facility now being built in Cologne.

This Technical Director of Training must either be a German or fluent in the German language.

If you are qualified and interested in this position, please submit your résumé to:

Herald Tribune, Box no. D 1614, Paris.

For BELFORT

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GENERAL ELECTRIC

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American and English Teachers

For its French personnel

Send résumé to: BULL - BELFORT

B.P. 202, 90-BELFORT, (France) ref. C. A. 3.

STAFF TRAINING SPECIALIST

Required for expanding international company. This new position offers challenging opportunities to the professional training man with experience in a large company in developing and producing training programs and seminars at operating and management levels. In addition to knowledge of all facets of the training function, he must have worked and be conversant with video and its training applications and other modern training media: we are seeking a man who is able to work closely with line management and communicate effectively. He should in addition to fluent English speak at least one, preferably two major European languages and be aged 30-40.

The incumbent will report to the Corporate Personnel Director. This position offers career growth opportunities and excellent remuneration.

Please write, giving full details of professional experience plus salary history, to:

Box D 1619, Herald Tribune, Paris.

American-owned corporation operating since 1958 as exclusive Export Manager for over twenty U.S. manufacturers is reorganizing its German subsidiary and seeks a

GENERAL MANAGER

for future Munich based headquarters

Areas of activity include Avionics, Instrumentation, Oceanography, Meteorology, Electromechanical Components, Secondary Rail and Other Equipment.

German national who can take complete charge and build an organization with branches or representatives eventually in Bonn and other German cities are invited to give full background, references, availability, and compensation requirements. Interviews will be arranged in Europe.

Please write: Dr. Joseph HASKER, Director, International Relations, Aerostar, Inc., 1136-15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005, U.S.A.

CORPORATE ATTORNEY EUROPEAN OPERATION

Worldwide manufacturer and distributor of industrial products and equipment offers unique opportunity for a corporate attorney with European experience in corporate legal matters and with some U.S. training and/or education.

Fluent French and English necessary; German desirable.

Headquarters location Switzerland.

Compensation commensurate with experience and growth potential.

Send detailed résumé with earnings history and dates, in confidence, to:

Box D 1618, Herald Tribune, Paris.

Major international perfume and beauty product company will adopt a new commercial policy for its continuous expansion.

ITS MANAGEMENT seeks

1st MARKETING MANAGER

The successful applicant will be an executive with a minimum of 3 years marketing experience in perfumes and/or cosmetics.

2nd FINANCIAL DIRECTOR

This position will be filled by an executive with a minimum of 5 years experience, preferably in an international company. He will fully advise management in this field.

3rd LADY SALES DEMONSTRATOR

Dynamic and energetic person. The job will require supervision and training of an important team of demonstrators throughout France. A good knowledge of beauty products and sales promotion.

For these three positions: Fluent English is required.

Send c.v. complete with desired salary: No. 67.899, Contesse Publique, 28 Ave. Opéra, Paris-Ier, who will forward.

Replies handled in strict confidence.

A large U.S. Multinational Group with European offices. Neuilly has an

BUSINESS

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1970

FINANCE

Page 7

Pound Ease

Jenkins Speech in U.S. Cuts to London Market Boomlet

LONDON, Jan. 6 (Special)—A Mr. Jenkins visited San Francisco as part of his U.S. tour for talks with bankers, businessmen and economists on world trade and finance problems.

It was no heavy sell-off, one profit-taking after recent price buyers had off-pulled exchange's index down 4% to 412.0, after striking 43 in earlier trading.

In a speech in question containing new warning from Roy Jenkins, Chancellor of the Exchequer, that he has no plans for immediate cutting of the British

and squeeze. It followed an gloom throughout the financial world.

There was no significant market reaction to the statement, following Mr. Jenkins' statement at a conference in San Francisco.

Indeed, it did detect an air of

optimism which at the close of the day finally jumped above to 43.

It had followed a similar decline

New York last night.

London dealers did not attach much importance to the set-up which they thought was due to technical market conditions.

But to any fear that Britain's improved economic position is threatened.

Jenkins noted that after four years of grave balance-of-payments deficits, Britain now expects a billion-dollar surplus in the current year. He said the Wilson

Government's austerity programs

now paying off massively, ex-

horting and reserves com-

he stressed he did not plan

the policies which lie in the brighter picture.

Westinghouse Price Up

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6 (Reuters)—Westinghouse Electric announced increases of 3 to 5 percent

day on three of its 1970

appliance lines—laundry

machines, refrigerators and stoves.

Net Gain Cut in Quarter

WILLIAMSBURG, Jan. 6 (UPI)—

Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. re-

ports a 1.4% gain in net earnings in the third fiscal quarter

only 1.5 percent ahead of the

in the preceding year, but

fall in the nine-month period

11.9 percent over the corre-

sponding three quarters of fiscal

a company report disclosed

today.

Income for the 39 weeks to

22 amounted to \$123.7 million,

or 43 cents a share, against

\$114 million, accounting in part

for the moderate profit gain.

Dayton Inc.

First Quarter	1969	1968
Revenue (millions)	78.2	23.6
Profit (millions)	1.28	.76
Per Share	.70	.52
International Mining		
Third Quarter	1969	1968
Revenue (millions)	93.0	39.7
Profit (millions)	1.82	1.48
Per Share	.63	.56
Nine Month		
Revenue (millions)	261.6	55.7
Profit (millions)	4.34	3.66
Per Share	1.63	1.28
Jim Walter		
First Quarter	1969	1968
Revenue (millions)	173.1	151.7
Profit (millions)	6.04	5.33
Per Share	.36	.35

Prices Raised By Kennecott

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (UPI)—

Kennecott Copper Corp. today an-

nounced a price increase of ap-

proximately 8 percent on primary

copper, matching similar moves by

its competitors.

The increase—of four cents a

pound—is the fifth by the U.S.

industry in just under a year. It

brought Kennecott's wirebar price

to 58 1/4 cents a pound, compared

with 55 cents for Anaconda Co.

and Phelps Dodge, and 60 cents charged by Copper Range Co.

Kennecott's base price, for full

plated electrolytic copper cathodes,

was advanced by four cents to 55

cents a pound.

Copper product prices also con-

tinued to move higher as fabrica-

tors passed along the higher basic-

metal costs.

Revere Copper and Brass today

advanced its prices for copper and

copper alloy products, bringing the

price base for defense-related orders

to 55 cents a pound of copper

content and the "blended" price

for civilian orders 4 cents higher

to 64 cents a pound of copper con-

tent.

The blended price was estab-

lished by fabricators to reflect the

cost of copper obtained from the

major U.S. producers and premium-

priced copper obtained from other sources, basically at London

Metal Exchange prices.

Prospectus free from your securities dealer or mail the coupon.

Revere Sales Department, Room One, One South Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102.

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Joel in 1st
Leads Cup by 50 Points

Michele Jacot Wins Grindelwald Slalom

GRINDELWALD, Switzerland, Jan. 6 (AP)—France's Michele Jacot headed a teenage sweep of a giant slalom race today and took a commanding lead in the World Cup standings.

"It's another wonderful birthday present," she said. "What more can I ask for. Yesterday there was no race and I received only a cake, but no title."

Michele Jacot managed to find time for a hotel birthday celebration in between her giant slalom victory in Oberstdorf, West Germany, Sunday, and today's triumph.

"It's another wonderful birthday present," she said. "What more can I ask for. Yesterday there was no race and I received only a cake, but no title."

Michele Jacot said her big goal now is to qualify for a driver's license. She did not talk about her victory, which has become routine—it was her third of the season. She also won the slalom at Val d'Isere last month. She now has 121 World Cup points, 50 more than the second-place Francois Macchini of France.

Marilyn Cochran led the first leg run which eliminated 39 of the 96 starters. But she took it a bit too easy in the easier second leg and was near tears at the finish.

Michèle, almost 15 seconds behind the American, went all out on the second run and judiciously rates superbly, clocked the fastest time of 45.13. Marilyn could only manage 49.22.

Nonaggression

"She wasn't quite aggressive enough," said U.S. women's coach Dennis Agree. "The pressure was on her and I would rather she hadn't been lying first after the first leg. Still it was a good performance to finish so close behind the winner."

Two other U.S. girls made the top ten. Karen Budge, 20, was seventh in 59.53, just ahead of Kiki Cutler, 20, with 59.63.

Judy Nagel, who won two World Cup races within 24 hours at Innsbruck last month, fell again and dropped out. Barbara Cochran, third in the World Cup standings, also fell.

The race was another disappointment for the Americans. Their best, World Cup holder Gertrud Gabl, could do no better than sixth this year.

"I just don't know what's wrong this year," she said.

In the team competition, both men and women, France now has 522 World Cup points, ahead of the United States (244) and Austria (208).

SPECIAL SLALOM LEADERS

1. Michele Jacot, France	57.40
2. Francois Macchini, France	57.47
3. Diane Clelland, Canada	57.52
4. Amile Famese, France	57.75
5. Florence Steurer, France	57.85
6. Gertrud Gabl, Austria	58.51
7. Marilyn Cochran, U.S.	58.52
8. Kiki Cutler, U.S.	58.53
9. Gina Mathews, Britain	58.58
10. Brigitte Lafforgue, France	58.59
11. Priscillia Marchel, France	58.61
12. Karen Budge, U.S.	58.64
13. Diane Fortune, U.S.	58.65

WORLD CUP LEADERS

1. Michele Jacot, France	121
2. Francois Macchini, France	72
3. Diane Clelland, Canada	72
4. Amile Famese, France	72
5. Florence Steurer, France	72
6. Gertrud Gabl, Austria	58.51
7. Marilyn Cochran, U.S.	58.52
8. Kiki Cutler, U.S.	58.53
9. Gina Mathews, Britain	58.58
10. Brigitte Lafforgue, France	58.59
11. Priscillia Marchel, France	58.61
12. Karen Budge, U.S.	58.64
13. Diane Fortune, U.S.	58.65

Cunningham, Reed Head All-Stars

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (AP)—Philadelphia's Billy Cunningham and New York's Willis Reed and Walt Frazier were the leading vote-getters on the Eastern Division squad for the National Basketball Association's all-star game at Philadelphia Jan. 20.

The eight-man team, announced today by commissioner Walter Kennedy, was picked by sportswriters and sportscasters who regularly cover the NBA in the 14 franchise cities.

Graham Hill Quits Lotus for Walker

LONDON, Jan. 6 (AP)—Graham Hill, twice world auto racing champion, announced today that he is quitting the Lotus Grand Prix team to drive for British private entrant Rob Walker this year.

Hill suffered serious leg injuries when his car flipped over in the U.S. Grand Prix in October and is still confined to a wheel chair. But he hopes to be able to drive in the Monte Carlo Grand Prix in May.

"My doctors tell me I will certainly be able to race again by October, but I am more optimistic for me in the South African Grand Prix, which takes place in March," he said. "But I feel at the very least I shall be in Monaco in May."

Hill said he was leaving Lotus ambitiously, but he wanted a change, having had three years with Colin Chapman's team. Previously, he spent seven years with the British BRM team.

NBA Result

Monday Night
New England 118—Philadelphia 92. Milwaukee 102—Detroit 102—Walker 27. Ximenes 26.

Monday's College Basketball

EAST

Penn St. Princeton 58

Duke 102, American U. 84

Lafayette 68, Cornell 58

Connecticut 55, Maine 54

East Conn. 112, Rhode Is. Col. 112

Queens 55, Brooklyn Poly 52 (ot)

Westminster 70, Wash.-Eaton 68

Troy St. 48, Quinnipiac 48

SOUTH

Kentucky 111, Miami 76

Carolina 65, No. Carolina 52

U. Fla. 53, Tenn. 51 (ot)

Vanderbilt 58, Florida 59

West Kentucky 58, E. Tenn. 51

Austin Peay 100, Morehead 95 (ot)

Missouri 102, Miss. 102, NW La. 82

Valdosta St. 58, Tampa 72

Tulane 75, Alabama 63 (ot)

Virginia Tech 57, Bucknell 52

Ripon 58, Beloit 51

SOUTHWEST

Houston 125, SW Texas 77

U. New Mex. 58, NW Okla. 78

Fla. St. 57, Arizona 78

Baylor 57, Texas 59

Corps Christi 62, Tex. Laredo 61

Sam Houston 98, Tex. Brownsville 96

New Mexico 58, No. Mich. 59

Tex. Tech 58, UO-Santa Barbara 57

McLerry 71, Texas A&M 58

Trinity 71, Texas A&M 58

Pepperdine 60, Tex. Southern 54

Wayland 58, Abilene Christian 54

FAIR WEST

Jacksonville 53, Hawaii 56

Oregon 102, S. Oregon 51

Seattle 100, Portland U. 72

West. Wash. St. 57, DC-Davis 55

Utah St. 58, Los Angeles 58

Hayward 58, St. Alaska 72

TOURNAMENTS

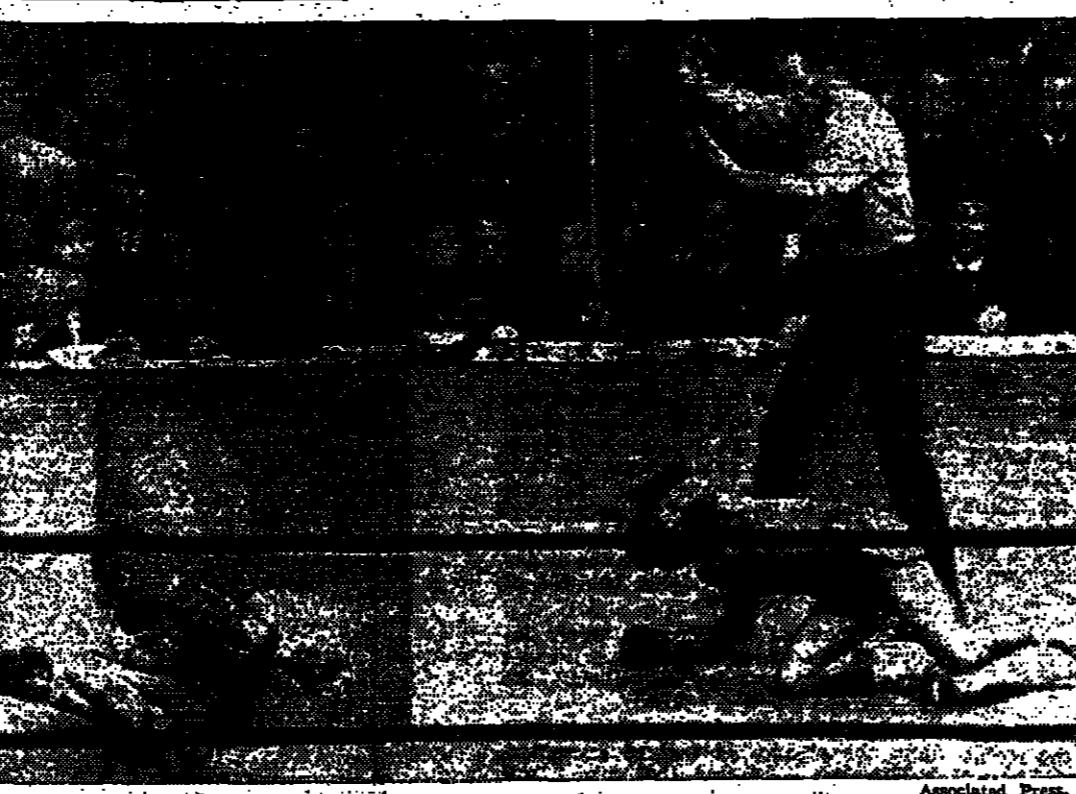
Hater Invitational (1st Round)

Georgetown (Ky.) 50, Fla. A&M 52

Stetson 52, Lafayette 50

Others receiving 5 or more points:

Pennsylvania, Niagara, Illinois, Louisville, Villanova, Xavier.

Associated Press
TWO DOWN—Johnny Famechon (left) and Fighting Harada slip to canvas in 5th.Associated Press
AND ONE TO GO—Harada is sent through ropes in 14th round by the champion.

Raska Captures Finale, But Queck Wins 4-Hill Title

BRUNSWICK, Austria, Jan. 6 (AP)—Czechoslovakia's Jaroslav Raska today won the final contest of the four-hill ski jumping tournament here and established himself as the favorite for the world championships, as Vlastek Taky.

Raska, a world and Olympic champion, leaped 104 and 97.5 meters for 235.5 points today.

The overall victory for the four contestants went to East Germany's Horst Queck, however, who edged Norway's Bjorn Wiklund. Wiklund had won the contest the last three times.

Raska would have been the overall winner if he had not spilled in Innsbruck after a record leap last Sunday. He had led after two events prior to the Innsbruck contest.

Queck won the tournament with 934 points, ahead of Wiklund with 220.5. Third was Russia's Gari Napalkov with 201.5. Raska was fourth with 882.

Canada Blames Russia, Sweden in Hockey Feud

OTTAWA, Jan. 6 (UPI)—Barry Dawson, president of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association, yesterday blamed Sweden and the Soviet Union for the withdrawal of Canada's mixed team of professionals and amateurs from the world hockey tournament this year.

Canada withdrew from the tournament after the International Ice Hockey Federation barred professionals. The games, originally set for Montreal and Winnipeg, will be held at last year's site in Stockholm in March.

"The Soviet Union controlled the East German and Czech vote, and the Swedes controlled the Finnish vote," Dawson said. "The Soviets were sure to win at all cost—and their chances were better without Canada. The Swedes apparently were swayed by the financial benefits of hosting the tournament again."

Dawson said the Swedes had indicated Saturday night they would be willing to accept Canada's compromise proposal for an "invitation" tournament to replace the world championships, and he said the Czechoslovak delegation also indicated support. But all five countries rejected the Canadian suggestion at a private meeting Sunday morning to which Canada was not invited.

South Captures Game Between The Carolinas

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (AP)—Third-ranked South Carolina defeated fourth-ranked North Carolina, 65-52, in a college basketball game spiced by flaring tempers last night on the women's court.

Slick handling by South Carolina's star guard, John Roche, and key field goals by John Ribock undermined a full-control game by the Tar Heels.

"South Carolina has a great team," said coach Dean Smith of North Carolina. "Our plan was to play a control game and set the tempo for the first 30 minutes, then play our normal running game."

"Our decision to play control ball was based on the fact that South Carolina has such outstanding rebound strength. We will not use this strategy when South Carolina comes to Chapel Hill."

Second-ranked Kentucky routed Mississippi State, 111-56, sixth-

ranked New Mexico State hampered Texas-El Paso, 75-66, and 12th-ranked Tennessee was upset by Mississippi, 58-57, in other games.

North Carolina's deliberate offense, designed to get the ball to All-American Charlie Scott, kept the score low in the first half. The game was almost ten minutes old when the Gamecocks pulled into a 7-6 lead they never relinquished.

Ribock, who had put South Carolina in the lead with a field goal, jumped in five more and almost got into a fight with Scott later in the first half.

Both were going after a loose ball, the two collided and Scott spilled into the press tables. The North Carolina star came up swinging, but other players intervened.

The victory gave South Carolina a head start on North Carolina in their battle for the Atlantic Coast Conference crown. The Tar Heels have won the title the last three years, but the Gamecocks were the pre-season favorites.

Dan Issel scored 31 points and Mike Pratt 21 as Kentucky ripped Mississippi State in a Southeastern Conference contest.

New Mexico State, down 36-34 at the half, rallied to rout Texas-El Paso. Bruce Rich dropped in a 15-foot jump shot as the buzzer sounded in the second overtime to give Mississippi its upset over Tennessee.

It was Kansas City's ball and Kansas City's ball game, 17-7. On the sideline, Chiefs in the defense

Tell It Like It Is,

Clay Promises

In Autobiography

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (AP)—

Cassius Clay announced today

that Random House would

publish his autobiography this

year. The book will be written

by Clay in collaboration with

journalist Richard Durham.

"I like it—

and I can't wait to

get started writing," Clay said.

"

